

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A gear made of a resin, comprising a substantially annular toothed portion formed at a radially outer location, a shaft-supporting section formed at a radially inner location around a rotational center of said toothed portion, a web connecting said shaft-supporting section and said toothed portion to each other, wherein

said web has a circumferential rib formed thereon concentrically with said toothed portion, diametrical ribs formed radially thereon to radially connect the circumferential rib and said shaft-supporting section to each other, and a cross brace formed thereon on the side of an inner peripheral surface of said circumferential rib.

2. A gear made of a resin, comprising a substantially cylindrical toothed portion formed at a radially outer location, a shaft-supporting section formed at a radially inner location around a rotational center of said toothed portion, a thin plate-shaped web connecting said shaft-supporting section and said toothed portion to each other, wherein said web has a circumferential rib formed thereon concentrically with said toothed portion inside said toothed portion, and a plurality of diametrical ribs formed thereon to extend obliquely outwards from an outer periphery of said shaft-supporting section and diametrically connect said circumferential rib and said shaft-supporting section to each other along a side of said web, so that it receives a compressive force at the start of transmission

of a power.

3. A gear made of a resin comprising a substantially cylindrical toothed portion formed at a radially outer location, a shaft-supporting section formed at a radially inner location around a rotational center of the toothed portion, and a thin plate-shaped web connecting said shaft-supporting section and said toothed portion to each other, wherein said web has a circumferential rib formed thereon concentrically with said toothed portion inside said toothed portion, and a plurality of diametrical ribs formed thereon to diametrically connect said circumferential rib and said shaft-supporting section to each other along a side of the web, each of said diametrical ribs comprising a first diametrical rib portion formed to extend obliquely in a direction opposite from a normal rotational direction from an outer periphery of said shaft-supporting section, and a second diametrical rib portion formed to extend obliquely in a direction opposite from an opposite rotational direction from the outer periphery of said shaft-supporting section.

4. A gear made of a resin comprising a substantially cylindrical toothed portion formed at a radially outer location, a shaft-supporting section formed at a radially inner location around a rotational center of said toothed portion, and a thin plate-shaped web connecting said shaft-supporting section and said toothed portion

to each other, wherein said web has a first circumferential rib formed thereon concentrically with said toothed portion inside said toothed portion, a second circumferential rib formed thereon concentrically with said first circumferential rib inside said first circumferential rib, and a plurality of diametrical ribs formed to extend obliquely outwards from an outer periphery of said second circumferential rib and connect said second circumferential rib and said first circumferential rib to each other along a side of the web, so that it receives a compressive force at the start of transmission of a power.

5. A gear made of a resin comprising a substantially cylindrical toothed portion formed at a radially outer location, a shaft-supporting section formed at a radially inner location around a rotational center of the toothed portion, and a thin plate-shaped web connecting said shaft-supporting section and said toothed portion to each other, wherein said web has a first circumferential rib formed thereon concentrically with said toothed portion inside said toothed portion, a second circumferential rib formed thereon concentrically with said first circumferential rib inside said first circumferential rib, and a plurality of diametrical ribs formed to diametrically connect said second circumferential rib and said first circumferential rib to each other along a side of the web, each of said diametrical ribs comprising a first diametrical rib portion

formed to extend obliquely in a direction opposite from a normal rotational direction from an outer periphery of said second circumferential rib, and a second diametrical rib portion formed to extend obliquely in a direction opposite from an opposite rotational direction from the outer periphery of said second circumferential rib.

6. A gear made of a resin comprising a substantially cylindrical toothed portion formed at a radially outer location, a shaft-supporting section formed at a radially inner location around a rotational center of the toothed portion, and a thin plate-shaped web connecting said shaft-supporting section and said toothed portion to each other, wherein said web has a plurality of diametrical ribs formed thereon to extend obliquely outwards from an outer periphery of said shaft-supporting section and connect said toothed portion and said shaft-supporting section to each other along a side of said web, so that it receives a compressive force at the start of transmission of a power.

7. An image-forming device comprising a gear made of a resin according to claim 1, and a drive means for driving a photoconductor in rotation through said gear made of the resin.

8. An image-forming device comprising a gear made of a resin according

to any of claims 2 to 6, and a drive means for driving a photoconductor comprising a rotary drum in rotation through said gear made of the resin, the center of rotation of said gear made of the resin and the center of rotation of said rotary drum being located coaxially with each other, and said gear made of the resin and said rotary drum being connected to each other, so that they can be turned in unison with each other.

9. A rotation-transmitting means made of a resin, comprising a substantially annular toothed portion formed at a radially outer location, a shaft-supporting section formed at a radially inner location around a rotational center of the toothed portion, and a thin plate-shaped web connecting said shaft-supporting section and said toothed portion to each other, wherein said web has a circumferential rib formed thereon concentrically with said toothed portion, diametrical ribs formed radiately thereon to radially connect said circumferential rib and said shaft-supporting section to each other, and a cross brace formed thereon on the side of an inner peripheral surface of said circumferential rib.

10. A rotation-transmitting means made of a resin, comprising a substantially cylindrical toothed portion formed at a radially outer location, a shaft-supporting section formed at a radially inner location around a rotational center of the toothed portion, a thin

plate-shaped web connecting said shaft-supporting section and said toothed portion to each other, and diametrical ribs formed radiately on said web to extend from said shaft-supporting section toward said toothed portion, wherein said diametrical ribs is formed to extend obliquely outwards from said shaft-supporting section, so that it receives a compressive force at the start of transmission of a power.